

**Amendments to the Claims:**

*This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.*

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1 – 6 (cancelled)

Claim 7. (currently amended) The method ~~as claimed in~~ of Claim 4 13, in which the step of extracting is accomplished by any procedure taken from the group consisting of mixing, swirling, vortexing, and rotating.

Claim 8. (currently amended) The method of Claim 4 13, including the step of concentrating said aqueous by phase lyophilization to produce a concentrate containing the infectious organism with the lipid substantially removed.

Claim 9. (currently amended) The method of Claim 4 13, including the step of concentrating the aqueous phase by lyophilization.

Claim 10. (currently amended) The method of Claim 4 13, including the step of diluting said biological fluid and diluting said aqueous extract in order to obtain antigens from approximately 100 - 200 viral particles per ml.

Claim 11. (currently amended) The method of Claim 4 13, wherein said lipid-extracting solvent is chloroform and in which the ratio (volume : volume) of the chloroform to the biological fluid used in the extraction step is from about 3:1 to about 5:1.

Claim 12. (cancelled)

Claim 13. (original) A method of making a therapeutic vaccine including the steps of: obtaining a biological fluid, containing a lipid-containing infectious organism from a person or an animal infected with said lipid-containing infectious organism; extracting said biological fluid with a lipid.-extracting solvent, said extraction producing an aqueous phase and a lipid-containing phase, said aqueous phase containing said infectious organism with .the lipid of said lipid-containing infectious organism substantial removed; separating said aqueous phase from said lipid-containing phase; isolating a leukocyte fraction from the blood of said person or animal, said isolation being conducted so that said leukocyte fraction is substantially without plasma, free lipid-containing infectious organism, or free antibodies to said lipid- containing infectious organism; and combining at least some of said aqueous phase with at least some of said leukocyte fraction to produce the therapeutic vaccine.

Claim 14. (currently amended) The method of Claim 13, wherein said lipid-extracting solvent is an hydrocarbon ~~selected from the group consisting of chlorinated hydrocarbons, hydrocarbons, and ethers.~~

Claim 15. (currently amended) The method of Claim ~~13~~ 14, wherein said lipid-extracting solvent is hydrocarbon is selected from the group consisting of ether and chloroform.

Claim 16. (original) The method of Claim 13, wherein said leukocyte fraction is obtained by withdrawing a blood- sample from said person or said animal, separating the blood cells from the plasma; separating, the, leukocytes from the plasma, and washing the leukocytes free of residual plasma and antibodies.

Claim 17. (original) A method of making a therapeutic vaccine according to: the steps of obtaining a biological fluid containing a lipid-containing infectious organism from a first person or a first animal infected with said lipid-containing infectious organism; isolating and culturing an infectious from said biological fluid

to produce a composition containing cultured, lipid-containing infectious organism; extracting an aqueous solution of said lipid-containing infectious organism with a lipid-extracting solvent, the extraction producing an aqueous phase, and a lipid-containing phase, said aqueous phase containing the organism with the lipid substantially removed; separating the aqueous phase from the lipid-containing phase; isolating a leukocyte fraction from the blood of a second person or a second animal infected with the same lipid-containing infectious organism of said first person or said first animal, the isolation being conducted so that said leukocyte fraction is substantially without plasma, free lipid-containing infectious organism or free antibodies to the lipid-containing infectious organism; and combining at least some of said aqueous phase with at least some of said leukocyte fraction to produce the therapeutic vaccine.

Claim 18. (currently amended) The method of Claim 17, wherein said lipid-extracting solvent is an hydrocarbon ~~selected from the group consisting of chlorinated hydrocarbons, hydrocarbons and ethers.~~

Claim 19. (currently amended) The method of Claim ~~17~~ 18, wherein said lipid-extracting-solvent-is-hydrocarbon ~~is selected from the group consisting of ether and chloroform.~~

Claim 20. (original) The method of Claim 17, wherein said leukocyte fraction is obtained by withdrawing a blood sample from said second person or said second animal separating the red blood cells from the plasma, separating the leukocytes from the plasma, and washing the leukocytes free of residual plasma and antibodies.

Claims 21 -29. (cancelled)

Claim 30. (new) The method of Claim 17, in which the step of extracting is accomplished by any procedure taken from the group consisting of mixing, swirling, vortexing, and rotating.

Claim 31. (new) The method of Claim 17, including the step of concentrating said aqueous by phase lyophilization to produce a concentrate containing the infectious organism with the lipid substantially removed.

Claim 32. (new) The method of Claim 17, including the step of concentrating the aqueous phase by lyophilization.

Claim 33. (new) The method of Claim 17, including the step of diluting said biological fluid and diluting said aqueous extract in order to obtain antigens from approximately 100 - 200 viral particles per ml.

Claim 34. (new) The method of Claim 17, wherein said lipid-extracting solvent is chloroform and in which the ratio (volume : volume) of the chloroform to the biological fluid used in the extraction step is from about 3:1 to about 5:1.

Claim 35. (new) A vaccine produced from the method of Claim 13.

Claim 36. (new) A vaccine produced from the method of Claim 17.